OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1750. [N°. 331.]

To ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General*, &c.

SIR,

THO' I well enough approve of your Writings in general, I cannot help thinking that you ſometimes indulge too freely to that *ſatirical Spirit* of yours, which your quick Sight enables you to exert on ſo many Occaſions. If you ſee more than other People, why, in the Name of Gravity, ſhould you be always expoſing little Blemiſhes, which might eſcape any common Obſerver, who has only *two Eyes?*

It is a Maxim of refined Morality, as well as of Chriſtianity, that we ſhould not be too ſevere upon the Weakneſſes and Errors of our Neighbours. We are none of us without our Frailties, and are willing each of us to lay hold of that divine Rule, in order to blunt the Edge of moral Criticiſm, *Judge not, that ye be not judged.* I mean, we lay hold of this Rule, and exalt it in our own Defence, when we are ourſelves attacked: But we forget that it anſwers the Purpoſe of a Scabbard or Quiver, as well as of a Shield; and is much better employed, as it ought to be more frequently, in retaining and confining the Edges and Points of our own offenſive Faculties, than in warding off the Strokes that are levelled at us by others.

Would you be ſo impartial, Sir, as to reflect a little on this Truth, I am convinced you would have done with your occaſional Sarcaſms on a very *worſhipful* Name; you would leave TRAIT'UM to the Contemplation of his own Merits, and thoſe inward Exultations which are the natural Attendants on Victory; you would not print Letters in praiſe of *old Women*, with a ſly malignant Intention to ridicule the Character of ſome Men who are *not* old, by certain odious Compariſons and Alluſions which you leave your Readers to make: In a Word, you would be juſt as harmleſs and inoffenſive as *Trotplaid* himſelf was, when he wrote againſt you.

But what more eſpecially induces me to addreſs you at this Time is, that you are not content with reflecting on particular Perſons, but have ventured, in your laſt Paper, to aſperſe the Honour of our Country in general, by aſſerting that this *common Mother* of ours is made the *common* Dupe and Property of all her Neighbours: Whereas the direct contrary appears to me, who conſider *Great Britain* as filling up, at this very Time, the moſt conſpicuous Character of any Nation in *Europe*. Attend a little with Patience, and I will undertake to make you, as well as the Readers you have miſguided, of the ſame Opinion.

Not to mention how abſurd and impolitic it is, ſuppoſing the Facts you have advanced are true, to publiſh the *Nakedneſs of the Land* in which I take it for granted you were nouriſhed; let us conſider what the whole Charge amounts to, which you have run thro' ſo large a Tract of the *Engliſh* Hiſtory to ſupport.

Is the Subſtance of your Accuſation any more than this, That we are a People exceſſively generous and good-natur'd? That we have been ready, on all Occaſions, to fight the Battles of the Injured, and to relieve the Diſtreſſed with our Councils and our Pockets? That the Balance of *Europe*, which our Balance Maſters, Mr. CENTOCULI, are quicker at ſeeing than even you yourſelf, is the continual Object of our Care; and that we are ſo far from *refuſing to touch it with one of our Fingers*, that we ſquat down *plump*, with our whole Weight, into one Scale or the other, juſt as the oppoſite Scale ſeems to the ſaid Balance-maſters to preponderate? It is true, by this Method, and our Agility in jumping from This to That, we keep the Beam continually agitated, like a Plank on which two Boys are at See-ſaw: But then have we not good Exerciſe, the Parent of Health, for ourſelves? And do we not afford excellent Diverſion to all the Spectators?

If the two chief oppoſite Weights are, as is commonly allowed, the Houſes of *Auſtria* and *Bourbon*, who can ſay we have not performed a very equitable Part betwixt them? *Henry* the VIIIth, according to your own Account of the Matter, was alternately for the Emperor and the *French* King: And his Example hath ſince been ſo happily copied, that the Succeſſors of *Charles* the Vth and *Francis* the Iſt can ſcarcely tell which of them owes us the greateſt Obligations. That Point is ſo very difficult to diſcuſs, that perhaps it is the true Reaſon why neither Party confeſſes any Thing of the Matter, except juſt when they want our Aſſiſtance afreſh, becauſe neither of them could bear to be outdone in Gratitude and Acknowledgment: Agreeably to an antient Rule of Practice among Men of refined Sentiments, who chuſe to be ſilent before their Benefactors, when they cannot either make an adequate Return for Favours received, or are apprehenſive of ſhocking a Delicacy which delights more in doing good than in hearing of it.

But you and I, on this Occaſion, ought not to be ſo very obſervant of that Delicacy. We are now ſearching after the Truth, and not ſtudying the Rules of courtly Politeneſs: We muſt even hazard the putting our *Dear Mother* to the *Bluſh*, rather than conceal what ſhe has done for both Parties within the laſt fifty Years. To go farther back is needleſs, ſince this Period will afford us abundant Matter for Obſervation.

Charles Arch-duke of *Auſtria* was a young Man when we expended 60 or 70 Millions to procure him the *Spaniſh* Monarchy, and treated him for a Series of 8 or 9 Years with the Title of King of *Spain*. After he came to be Emperor upon the Death of his Brother *Joſeph*, and was obliged, by the Peace of *Utrecht*, to put up with only a ſmall Diviſion of that great Succeſſion, there were ſtill Hopes that he might leave behind him ſeveral Sons, for the Younger of whom thoſe *Italian* Dominions would form pretty Proviſions, while the Elder ſucceeded to the Imperial Crown by being firſt choſen King of the *Romans*. So long as theſe Hopes ſubſiſted, it was prudent in us to do all in our Power to preſerve to that Prince what had been given him by Treaty.

But after 1730, the Period to which my Remarks have more immediate Reſpect, the Allies of this Prince began to deſpair of his having Male-iſſue. *Charles* himſelf was far advanced towards his 50th Year, and his Empreſs about 40, an Age after which I think few *German* Princeſſes have been prolific. They had been married more than 20 Years, had buried one Son, and it was now ſix Years ſince the Birth of their laſt Daughter. At the ſame Time *Philip* of *Bourbon*, reigning King of *Spain*, againſt whom we had ſo long taken the Part of *Charles*, was bleſs'd with a numerous and hopeful Iſſue, no leſs than four Son being then alive. Only one of theſe could ſucceed to the *Spaniſh* Monarchy; ſo that the other three, *Charles*, *Philip*, and *Lewis*, were in Danger of being unprovided with Sovereignties. This I conceive our Miniſters to have taken into their ſerious Conſideration, and from this Thought to have regulated their future Conduct. The Syſtem indeed is new with regard to the Public; but for that Reaſon it is the more worthy of Attention, ſince I ſhall demonſtrate from it *ſuch a Series of Wiſdom and Policy*, as even you, Mr. ARGUS, had never ſo much as a Glance of till this Moment.

It is a known Maxim among the Great, tho' not very conſonant to vulgar Morality, that neither Alliances nor Blood are long effectual when Intereſt happens to be of an adverſe Party. The Deſcent of theſe Princes from the Houſe of *Bourbon*, and their near Relation to each other, were therefore mere Trifles, and not worthy of Notice: For if we could procure for them all ſeparate and independent Sovereignties, there was no doubt but each of them would act for himſelf on future Occaſions, and as much divide the different Weights of the Houſe of *Bourbon* againſt each other in the general Balance, as the ſingle Weight of that Houſe, when in one Perſon, was oppoſed to that of the Houſe of *Auſtria*: And as the male Line of this laſt mentioned Houſe was to fail in the Perſon of the Emperor then reigning, could there be a more refined Stroke of Policy than this, which provided, upon the Extinction of one of the great Rival Families, for raiſing ſeveral Families out of the one that remained, in order to ſecure the Equilibre of *Europe* more effectually?

Thus have I plainly accounted for our Neglect of our old Friends, and favouring the Cauſe of our late Enemies, as we undoubtedly did about the Time we are now ſpeaking of. It was in vain to ſupport a Houſe that was ſo manifeſtly falling to Ruin, and therefore we did well to beſtow our Pains and Expence upon a Houſe that was likely to ſtand and flouriſh.

Whatever others may think of the Matter, I affirm that it is only upon this Principle that we can rationally account for our convoying Prince *Charles* (whom after the *Spaniſh* Manner we call *Don Carlos*) into *Italy* in 1731; that Prince whoſe Greatneſs we had ſo ſtrenuouſly oppoſed about four Years before, when, upon the cloſe Alliance betwixt his Father and the Emperor, a Match was propoſed between him and the eldeſt Arch-ducheſs, now Empreſs.

What an Outcry was then raiſed in *England*, by the famous *Enquiry* of Biſhop HARE, againſt the Union of the Imperial and *Spaniſh* Crowns in the Perſon of this Don *Carlos!* How ſtrongly was it preſumed that the Prince of *Aſturias*, who now happily reigns however in *Spain*, would never live to ſucceed his Father! What a Phantom of univerſal Monarchy was held up, as unavoidably to take Place upon the Acceſſion of Don *Carlos* to thoſe two Crowns! Yet no ſooner was that Match broke off, and Diviſion again thrown betwixt the Courts of *Vienna* and *Madrid*, but we wiſely took this ſame terrible Don *Carlos* under our Protection, and procured him a comfortable Subſiſtence, at the Emperor's Expence, in *Italy*. For it was in Conſequence of our tranſporting him into the *Stato d'Preſidii*, that he ſoon after became poſſeſſed of the Kingdoms of *Naples*

and *Sicily*, and eſtabliſhed the *Bourbon* Name in *Italy*, from whence we had taken ſo much Pains to exclude it.

Great Politicians know ſo well the critical Opportunities for all Things, that an Event which at one Time they would think abſurd and unnatural, they ſhall at another Time uſe all their Endeavours to promote, without any Difference in Circumſtances that is diſcernible to a common Obſerver: And hence it is that the Vulgar call them *Dupes*, when in reality they have made *Dupes* of all the World beſides, tho' in what manner is obvious only to themſelves. It is one of the Qualities of profound Wiſdom, that none but thoſe who poſſeſs can dive into the Depths of it.

But having thus ſecured one Link of the Chain, it is more eaſy to ſee how all the reſt are connected with it. When the Emperor was attacked, both in *Italy* and upon the *Rhine*, we, who had before contributed ſo much to procure him his great Dominions, did not make a ſingle Effort to preſerve thoſe Dominions to him and his Family: And the Reaſon was, becauſe that Family conſiſted only of two Daughters, neither of whom could ſucceed to the Crown of *Charlemagne*. And when one of them was married, ſome ſhort Time after, *Charles* the VIth took no Pains to get his Son-in-law choſen King of the *Romans*; being in Hopes that he ſhould live to ſee Male-iſſue of this Match, lineally deſcended from himſelf, arrive to Years of Maturity for obtaining that Dignity by *his* Intereſt. Thus all Circumſtances ſeemed to conſpire towards the Ruin of that Houſe, which made it expedient ſtill to countenance and promote the Growth of another.

Upon the ſame Principle we may explain the Ceſſion of *Lorrain* to *France* with our Conſent, the Creation of a new Sovereignty in *Italy* for the Infant Don *Philip*, and the permitting the *French* to lord it at Pleaſure in *Corſica*. Do not all theſe Facts amount to a Demonſtration, that we have had no real Enmity to the Increaſe of the Power of the Houſe of *Bourbon*, except only on the Side of *Flanders*?

If Don *Carlos*, after all, is in a fair Way to ſucceed his Brother King *Ferdinando*, there muſt ſtill be a ſeparate Monarchy of the two *Sicilies* in Don *Philip* and his Iſſue. Beſides, who could certainly fore-ſee, twenty Years ago, that Don *Ferdinando* would have no Children? So that in this Caſe! think it plain that human Wiſdom has been exerted to its utmoſt Extent, in providing one Branch of the Houſe of *Bourbon* as a Balance againſt another. May not *Spain* itſelf, in a ſhort Time, become an Enemy to *France*, in Spite of their preſent Union, and tho' they are both under Princes of the ſame Family?

As to the young *Scions*, which are ſhooting up apace, and in a conſiderable Number, from the old Root of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, probably it may be worth our while, and a Mark of as great Wiſdom as any of our late Proceedings, to do as much for them when they are ſomewhat farther advanced in Years, as we did for their Grandfather fifty Years ago, and have ſince done for the antient Rivals of their Family. We could not foreſee, when we ſuffer'd *Charles* the VIth to be deſpoiled of ſo many fair Poſſeſſions, that ſuch a new Race would ſpring up to demand our Protection and Aſſiſtance: And I think I have ſufficiently ſhewn, that *Great Britain* may alter her Conduct, with regard to the great Powers on the Continent, when ſhe thinks proper, and according as Circumſtances alter in the Opinion of her Miniſters, without any juſt Impeachment on her Wiſdom, which cannot be diſputed in the ſeveral Caſes I have mentioned.

I am, &c.

HENRY PUZZLE.

*** I ſhall make ſome Enquiry into the Juſtneſs of Mr. PUZZLE's Remarks, the Reſult of which may ſhortly be expected.

A. C.

LONDON.

A large Seizure was made laſt Week of ten Bales of dry Goods, Cambricks, Laces, Lawns, &c. and brought to the Cuſtom Houſe at Deal, ſeized by the Officers of St. Margaret's Bay near Dover. As were the ſame Week, ſeized out of a Storehouſe at Sandwich, three Bales of rich Goods, as Cambrick, Dreſden Work, &c. valued at upwards of 3000 l.

They write from Paris, that two Men were burnt alive in the Place of the Greve, purſuant to the Sentence of the Parliament, for that unnatural Crime which brought down the immediate Vengeance of Heaven on the five Cities where it had erected its Threatre.

Monday Morning a Gentleman, for his Diverſion, began to walk in the Artillery Ground fifty Miles in twelve Hours, which he performed in Eleven and three Quarters, and allowed himſelf Time for Breakfaſt and Dinner within the twelve Hours.

We hear from Briſtol, that forty or fifty Families of the Pluſh Weavers without Lawford's Gate are come to a Reſolution to go to Nova Scotia, on Account of their Maſters going to abate their Wages.

Yeſterday 7-Night died at his Houſe in Groſvenor-Square, the Right Rev. Dr. Edward Chandler, Lord Biſhop of Durham; to which See he was tranſlated in 1730, in the room of Dr. Talbot, deceas'd. He was promoted firſt to the See of Litchfield and Coventry, in the room of Dr. Hough.

We hear he will be ſucceeded by the Right Rev. Dr. Joſeph Butler, Biſhop of Briſtol, and that Dr. Lynch will ſucceed his Lordſhip in the ſaid See.

We hear that a fine Figure of King George the Firſt on Horſeback, in a very rich Suit of Armour, curiouſly inlaid with Gold, has lately been put up in the Horſe Armoury in the Tower, and that the Figure of the other Kings, &c. there, have been finely beautified and adorn'd.

Laſt Saturday a Female Child, ſuppoſed to be about three Months old, was found by ſome Rag Women on Whitechapel Mount, in a Coffin, ſecreted in a large Bundle of Rags; the Child had a deep ſtab in the Stomach, and a large Cut under its left Arm.

Monday Night one of the Hampſtead Coaches was robbed near the Water-houſe by two Highwaymen, who took from the Paſſengers about ſeven Pounds.

Laſt Tueſday Evening two Gentlemen were robbed in a Field near the Cow-houſe between the Half-way Houſe to Hampſtead and Tottenham Court, by three Fellows (ſuppoſed to belong to the Gang who robbed the Gentleman and three Ladies on Sunday Night laſt), from whom they took a Watch and eleven Shillings, with which they made off over the Fields towards Primroſe Hill.

Lieutenant Price, formerly of the Roebuck Man of War, is appointed Captain of the Plymouth Storeſhip, on the Promotion of Capt. Burrows to a larger Ship.

They write from Cadiz, that there were upwards of 150 Engliſh, 36 French, 14 Dutch, 9 Daniſh, and 2 Swediſh Ships, in their Bay, all laden with Corn; and it was not doubted but that they would all ſoon be diſcharged and their Cargoes ſold off.——A convincing Proof of the Shortneſs of their own Crops, and the Neceſſity of a ſtill farther Supply.

Laſt Saturday a Boy was bit by a Viper, at Walton in Surry, in ſuch a Manner that 'tis feared he muſt have his Hand cut off.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, has been pleaſed to appoint Mr. Trevor to be Yeoman of his Majeſty's Poultry, in the room of Mr. Lewis Blondeau, deceaſed.

Laſt Sunday a Vault was opened at St. Michael's Cornhill, which had been ſhut up for Forty Years, in which they found a Coffin that had been interred ſixty five Years, all entirely whole and firm.

On Monday a Chairman carrying a Fare near Charing Croſs, ran againſt a Woman with Child with ſuch Force, that ſhe was beat down, whereby her Thigh was broke: She was carried to the Hoſpital, but 'tis thought ſhe cannot recover.

The Storm of Rain and Hail that fell on Tueſday Evening in and about London, was ſo violent from Temple-Bar to Weſtminſter, that it did many Perſons conſiderable Damage, particularly about the Butcher Row, Eſſex Street, Strand, Charing Croſs, and Whitehall; quite filled many Cellars and in ſome riſing a Foot or more above the Shop Floors. It was thought to be the moſt violent Storm that has fallen here in the Memory of Man.

Mr. Foſſick, Cheeſemonger, in Butcher Row, Temple-Bar, had Cheeſe damaged to the Value of 20 l. by his Cellars being overflowed.

Monday a Gentleman was flung from his Horſe near Hyde Park Corner, and killed.

The Body of the late Biſhop of Durham has been open'd, and ſeveral Stones, one very large found therein.

Tueſday died, at his Houſe in Stationers Court, Mr. Joſeph Hazard, ſen. Beadle of the Company of Stationers.

Wedneſday a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when Samuel Hawkins, and Henry Carrington, Eſqrs. nominated by the preſent Lord Mayor, for Sheriffs, ſwore off. A Common Hall will be held next Wedneſday for the Choice of a Sheriff in the room of Samuel Hawkins, Eſq;

Francis Cockayne, Eſq; Alderman of Cornhill Ward, is admitted a Member of the Merchant-Taylors Company; and Preparations are making at Grocers-Hall for the ſaid Alderman, who is next the Chair, to keep his Moyoralty in.

Wedneſday came on in the Court of King's Bench, Guild-hall, before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, a Cauſe wherein the Company of Inn-holders were Plaintiffs, and a noted Innkeeper near Whitechapel was Defendant; the Action was brought for not paying the uſual Quarteridge; and after ſeveral learned Arguments of the Counſel on both Sides, the Jury brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiffs with Coſts of Suit.

By a Letter from Northampton, dated July 19, we have an Account, that on the Monday before they had a terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning, by which nine Sheep were killed on a Piece of Ground called Harleſton Field, not far from that Town.

By a Letter from Coventry, we learn that the ſame Morning a violent Storm happened within ſix Miles of that City, where the Lightning burnt down a Barn, and killed thirty Sheep and three Calves, belonging to Farmer Clarke of Arley; as was a Shepherd alſo killed by Lightning in Marton Field, pretty near the above Village.

At the ſame Time a Barn, in which was a great Quantity of Corn, as alſo a Cow-houſe, belonging to Mr Stevens, in the Pariſh of Wingrove in the County of Bucks were deſtroyed by Lightning.

Wedneſday the Body of a new born Infant, about three Days old, was taken up at Black Friars Stairs, ſuppoſed to be thrown down a Vault, and by that Means waſhed thro' the common Sewers by the late violent Rains, it had three Wounds in the Body, in particular one very deep at the bottom of its Belly.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has accepted being Governor to the Britiſh Herring Fiſhery.

Tueſday between eight and nine in the Evening Chriſtopher Wyvil, Eſq; was ſtopt by two Highwaymen, well mounted, (in Clapton Lane, near his own Houſe) who preſented a Piſtol on each Side the Coach, and took from him about ſeven Pounds in Gold and Silver.

Wedneſday died of a Fever, Mr. Nicholas Langford, an eminent Hatter and Sword Cutler in Fleet ſtreet.

Mr. Alderman Aſgill ſitting Alderman at Guildhall committed to the London Workhouſe divers looſe Women taken up by the Conſtables and Watch on Wedneſday Night and Thurſday Morning, on Ludgate-hill and in Fleetſtreet in St. Brides Pariſh. One who went by the Name of Polly Edge, pleaded ſhe was a Country Girl juſt come to Town from Durham, and was going to her Inn, and produced a Couple of Sailors to vouch the ſame; but on Examination of one of them, who ſtiled himſelf her Brother, it was ſoon diſcovered to be a ſham Plea, and the Tars ordered to withdraw, while the Ladies were ſent to Mill-Doll the Back Way, which its thought certainly prevented Miſs Polly's Reſcue.

The annual Ceremony of Shooting for the Silver Arrow (given by Sir Gilbert Talbot) at Harrow on the Hill, will be on Thurſday next, being the firſt Thurſday in Auguſt, when the twelve following young Gentlemen, under the Care of the Rev. Dr. Thackeray, Maſter of the School, are to ſhoot for it, viz.

Lord Down, Son to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Moray	Maſter John Moxen
Maſter Alex. Fraſer, Nephew to the D. of Argyle	Maſter John Atwood
Maſter James Bernard	Maſter Francis Boughton
Maſter Robert Waller	Maſter Joſeph Beeford
Maſter John Hamilton	Maſter Joſeph Golebon
	Maſter Charles Evelyn
	Maſter Fred. Thackeray.

The above young Gentlemen will be all dreſſed in Archers Habits, ſome of which are made very rich, with Gold and Silver Fring, &c. and affords an extreme pretty Sight. The Maſter of the School attends the Butts (which is a Place particularly ſet apart for that Purpoſe) during the whole Ceremony, in order to have the ſtricteſt Juſtice and Decorum obſerved, the whole of which is to be concluded with a Ball for the Ladies and Gentlemen in the Evening.

Mrs. Keith's Corpſe was removed from her Huſband's Houſe in May-Fair the Middle of October laſt, to an Apothecary's in South Audley Street, where ſhe lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral.——Several Perſons, belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages at May Fair New Chapel to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn on the Left Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea, as uſual, any Time 'till four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's little Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde-Park-Corner, oppoſite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Worceſter, July 19. Laſt Sunday Night we had here the greateſt Storm of Thunder and Lightning (attended with little Rain) that ever was known. It begin between Ten and Eleven o'Clock, and continued, with very ſhort Intermiſſions, 'till between Four and Five in the Morning. So extraordinary loud were the Claps of Thunder, and the Flaſhes of Lightning ſo fierce, that every Body was exceedingly terrified; ſeveral Families that happened to be up when the Storm began, continued up all Night; and others, that were gone to Bed, ſoon aroſe, being ſhook in their Beds. Some Balls of Fire were ſeen to iſſue from the Lightning, one of which was obſerved to divide and fall in or very near one of the principal Streets of this City. But not

withſtanding the great Violence and Duration of this Storm, which extended ſeveral Miles round us, we don't yet hear of any conſiderable Damages done thereby. A large Pear-Tree at Roox-Wood, near this City, was ſhattered in a ſurprizing Manner; great Numbers of Cattle were ſo frightened, that they broke out of their Paſtures; and two fine Bullocks, belonging to one Mr. Green, taking Shelter under a large Tree in a Ground near Upton Snodſbury, (about four Miles from hence) were found dead under it, and the Bark of the Tree was much ſcorched.

Briſtol, July 21. Laſt Tueſday one Abraham Leonard, who kept the Blue Bowl Public Houſe at Hanham, together with his Wife and a Taylor, were committed to Glouceſter Jail, being charged with forcibly taking from an induſtrious Man, the Sum of 60l. a few Days before, at the ſaid Houſe, where he accidentally called in to drink. ——What is remarkable, the ſaid three Perſons, after taking his Money, had the Front to carry him before a Juſtice of Peace, to make him give an Account how he came by it; at which Time they producing only Part of the Sum (about 20l.) and the Man poſitively Swearing to the full Sum taken from him, they were all three ordered to Cuſtody. ——The poor Man it ſeems had ſaved up his Money by hard Labour, and always carried it about him.

Cambridge, July 21. On Monday laſt Mr. Neville Fuller, of Haddenham in the Iſle of Ely, coming to this Town was ſtruck with the Lightning, and immediately made to a Barn, in which were two Men, where he expired in a few Minutes after.

The ſame Day a Dovehouſe at Halton, in this County, belonging to Mr. Smith, was ſet on Fire by the Lightning, and ſeveral Pidgeons were burnt; but by timely Aſſiſtance the Fire was extinguiſhed without doing any other Damage.

BANKRUPTS.

David Smith of Portſmouth Common in the County of Hants, Linnen draper, Dealer and Chapman.

Bernard Pooley, of the City of Norwich, Woollen-draper, and Shopkeeper.

William Waldron, of the City of Wincheſter, in the County of Southampton, Maſter and Carrier.

Andrew Mounſher, now or late of Portſmouth in the County of Southampton, Sailmaker.

Thomas Bent, of the Pariſh of St. Ann Black Friars, London, Joiner.

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All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſomuch fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

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It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

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The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Distase the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

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And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

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But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminences for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exseparated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungations or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

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Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

This Day is publish'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with one self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

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